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Annual Report on the Health of Thornton Cleveleys For the Year 1952



Medical Officer of Health:

A. H. PENISTAN,
M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),
F.Soc. M.O.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Officer:

A. E. BARNES,
M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.P.C.,
Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1952

Chairman : Councillor J. KEIRBY

(died 11th November, 1952)

Chairman : Councillor E. BUCKLEY

(from 25th November, 1952)

Councillor F. R. CAVE, J.P.

Councillor H. BARLOW

Councillor W. A. CHADDERTON

Councillor T. E. CROFT

Councillor R. FITTON

Councillor A. L. SIMPSON

Chairman of the Council :

Councillor F. R. CAVE, J.P.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

ARTHUR HENRY PENISTAN, M.B., B.S.(Lond.),
M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), F.Soc.M.O.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Officer :

ARTHUR EDWARD BARNES, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.P.C.
(Certified Meat and Food Inspector)

STAFF

Technical :

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

BRYAN R. NAGLE, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
(Resigned 28th February, 1952)

Temporary Technical Assistant :

KENNETH E. EMERY

(Appointed 1st April, 1952) (Formerly Pupil Sanitary Inspector)

Clerical :

Chief Clerk	....	....	....	....	Miss S. A. SIMCOCK
Clerk	....	....	....	....	Miss T. P. HALSTEAD

Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

Council Offices,
Thornton Cleveleys.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

In submitting my report on the health of the district for the year 1952, I am pleased to be able to record that the public health has been very satisfactory.

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified is the lowest for several years, and the welcome absence of any epidemics has made the year an uneventful one from the public health point of view.

Very close watch has been kept on the purity and quality of the milk and ice cream supply throughout the year.

Finally, I wish to express my warm appreciation of the enthusiastic work of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. E. Barnes, and all the members of the staff of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. PENISTAN.

VITAL STATISTICS

Home Population (Registrar-General's estimate, mid-1952) : 15,100

		M.	F.	Total
Live Births :	Legitimate	....	....	73
	Illegitimate	....	....	1
				<hr/>
		74	93	166
				<hr/>
		74	96	170
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Live Birth Rates per 1,000 of population :

Crude Rate	....	....	11.3
Adjusted Rate	....	....	12.8

		M.	F.	Total
Deaths (All Causes) :	Number registered	....	116	144

Death Rate per 1,000 of population :

Crude Rate	....	....	17.2
Adjusted Rate	....	....	12.9

		M.	F.	Total
Stillbirths :	Number registered	....	2	1

Rate per 1,000 total births 17

Maternal Mortality :

Number of deaths registered	....	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total births	....	Nil

Infant Mortality :

		M.	F.	Total
Number of deaths registered (under one year)	....	3	3	6
Rate per 1,000 live births	....	35		

Neo-Natal :

		M.	F.	Total
Number of deaths registered (under four weeks)	....	3	3	6
Rate per 1,000 live births	....	35		

		Per 1,000 of Estimated Population		Maternal Mortality Rate		Infantile Mortality Rate
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1,000 Live Births	Rate of Deaths under one year per 1,000 Live Births
MEAN OF FIVE YEARS :						
1947-1951	13.16	16.46	0.18	2.25	Nil	29
1951	12.1	18.2	Nil	2.74	Nil	16
1952	11.3	17.2	0.07	2.72	Nil	35
INCREASE OR DECREASE IN 1952 ON FIVE YEARS' AVERAGE :						
1947-1951	- 1.86	+ 0.74	- 0.11	+ 0.47	Nil	
Previous Year	- 0.8	- 1.0	+ 0.07	- 0.02	Nil	+ 19

1952.—Adjusted birth rate (comparability factor 1.14) = 12.8 per 1,000.
 1952.—Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 0.75) = 12.9 per 1,000.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area in statute acres	3,355
Population (estimated)	15,100
Density of population per acre	4.5
Number of inhabited houses (1931 Census)	2,625
Estimated number of inhabited houses (December, 1952)	5,067
Rateable Value	£137,933
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£565
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 population	12.8
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 population	12.9
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births registered	35
Maternal Mortality	Nil
Phtisis Death Rate per 1,000 population	0.07
Cancer Death Rate (Malignant Neoplasm)	2.72
Influenza Death Rate	Nil
Pneumonia (all forms) Death Rate	0.26
Respiratory Diseases (all forms)	1.26

ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Thornton Urban District Council Act, 31st July, 1923.
 Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 31st July, 1936.
 Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.
 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907—Sec. 86, September, 1952.

BYE-LAWS

Hackney Carriages .....	....	....	....	....	....	1908
New Streets .....	....	....	....	....	....	1904 (Revised)
Building Bye-laws (Public Health Act, 1936)	....	....	....	....	....	1939
Pleasure Grounds .....	....	....	....	....	....	1938
Bye-laws under Section 15, Food and Drugs Act, 1938	....	....	....	....	....	1950
Bye-laws under Section 81, Public Health Act, 1936	....	....	....	....	....	1951

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT

By the Lancashire (Central and Western Areas) Review Order, 1934, a part of the Township of Carleton, containing 354 acres, was added to the Urban District on the 1st April, 1934. The district is bounded on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, on the north by the Borough of Fleetwood, and County Borough of Blackpool on the south. It is flat in character, the only rising ground being in the North Ward (Bourne Hill) and the East Ward adjoining the river.

Consequent upon the addition of a part of Carleton to the district, the Ward boundaries were altered as from 1st April, 1934.

The Watercourses of the district flow eastward into the River Wyre.

GEOLOGY

The general sub-soil of the district is clay, which is overlaid with a thick layer of alluvial deposit (blue silt), varying in thickness from four feet to eight feet. On the top of this is a thin layer (about four inches) of peaty matter. This was found in considerable thickness in one portion of the North Ward, Butts Road, and also in the South Ward, Fleetwood Road. On the top of this again is a layer of sandy soil or a mixture of soil and clay, varying in thickness from two-and-a-half feet to four feet. The surface covering is about six inches in thickness. From above downwards, we get (1) surface covering, (2) mixture of soil and clay or sandy soil, (3) peat, (4) blue silt, (5) boulder clay.

The nature of the above strata indicates that at some period the River Wyre overflowed a large portion of the district, leaving the alluvial deposit.

CLIMATE

The prevailing wind is a westerly sea breeze. An abundance of summer sunshine, together with usually mild winters, produces a temperate and very bracing climate.

AREA AND DETAILS OF POPULATION

As previously mentioned, the area of Thornton Cleveleys was, on the 1st April, 1934, increased by the inclusion of a part of the Parish of Carleton, the total area now being given as 3,355 acres.

The average number of persons per acre is 4.5.

The District is divided into Wards, viz. :—

West Ward.—This Ward was, on the alteration of the boundaries, reduced in size; the eastern boundary is now a building plot depth east of Cleveleys Avenue. This Ward is in the Cleveleys portion of the District, a rapidly-growing seaside resort, which enjoys an increasing popularity with visitors from inland towns. It is flat in character, with a slight slope eastwards. The number of houses in West Ward is 1,584.

South Ward.—The western boundary adjoins the boundary of West Ward, and its eastern boundary is a building plot depth west of Fleetwood Road, which it follows throughout the District. It is again flat in character and is residential (a portion of the District of Cleveleys being within its boundaries). The number of houses in South Ward is 1,478.

North Ward.—This is the industrial area of the District and has within its boundaries the works of the Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. It is bounded on the north by the Borough of Fleetwood, on the west by the eastern boundary of South Ward, and on the east by the River Wyre. On the south it cuts the remaining portion of the District roughly in half, and forms the northern boundary of East Ward. This boundary cuts across from Fleetwood Road, through Bancroft Avenue and north of Hillylaid Road to the river. The number of houses in North Ward is 734.

East Ward.—This Ward is the agricultural area of the District. It also includes part of the added area. Its boundaries adjoin the South and North Wards, the River Wyre and the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde. The number of houses in East Ward is 1,271.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INDUSTRIES, ETC.

The western portion of the District has, in the last few years, rapidly developed as a seaside holiday resort and, with the additional amenities now provided, together with the activities of private builders, the District as a whole has greatly benefited.

The largest employers of labour within the District are the Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., who have large chemical and plastic works on the northern boundary. There is still a large portion of the District devoted to agriculture.

During the period under review there has been very little unemployment here.

RATEABLE VALUE

	For Poor Rate Buildings	Land			For General District Rate		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1901 ...	18,308 0 0	3,927	0	0	17,779	0	0
	1d. Rate	....	84	9 0	....	74	1 7
1911 ...	29,288 0 0	4,146	15 0	....	26,897	0	0
	1d. Rate	....	140	13 5	....	112	1 5
1921 ...	41,251 5 0	4,559	15 0	....	38,777	0	0
	1d. Rate	....	171	15 1	....	158	6 9

	General Rate	Product of 1d. Rate		
		£	s.	d.
1931 ...	79,073 0 0	....	293	0 4
1939 ...	115,560 0 0	....	444	13 9
1940 ...	115,909 0 0	....	456	11 5
1941 ...	121,326 0 0	....	492	11 11
1942 ...	124,939 0 0	....	500	13 11
1943 ...	126,709 0 0	....	512	12 5
1944 ...	127,365 0 0	....	512	16 3
1945 ...	126,781 0 0	....	506	13 4
1946 ...	130,503 0 0	....	537	10 11
1947 ...	135,387 0 0	....	544	17 1
1948 ...	131,657 0 0	....	532	18 6
1949 ...	132,700 0 0	....	546	14 3
1950 ...	135,712 0 0	....	551	13 0
1951 ...	136,946 0 0	....	560	10 5
1952 ...	137,933 0 0	....	565	0 0

PART I.—VITAL STATISTICS

Population.—The population at Census 1921 was 5,340. For 1931 Census the figure was 9,935 (corrected).

Registrar-General's Estimate, 1952	.....	.....	.....	15,100
Number of Inhabited Houses at 31st December, 1952	.....	.....	.....	5,067
Average Number of Persons per House	.....	.....	.....	2.98

BIRTHS

During the year 170 births were recorded by the Registrar-General, comprising 74 males and 96 females.

Birth rate for district (adjusted), 12.8 per 1,000, as against 13.9 for 1951.

Birth rate for England and Wales : Live Births, 15.3.

Stillbirths : 0.35 per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.

DEATHS

Based on a population of 15,100, the Registrar-General gives the Death Rate (adjusted) as 12.9, as against 13.7 for 1951. The Death Rate for England and Wales is 11.3 per 1,000.

The allocation to the various Wards of the district (after excluding transferable deaths, and including local residents dying outside the district), is as follows :—

Ward	Males	Females	Total
North	12	15	27
South	36	48	84
East	30	30	60
West	38	51	89
	116	144	260

INFANTILE MORTALITY

During the year six deaths of Infants under one year occurred.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 35, as against 16 for 1951.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales is 27.6, as against 29.6 for 1951.

RESPIRATORY DEATH RATE

There were four deaths from Pneumonia (one male and three females), and 15 deaths from Bronchitis (nine males and six females).

The Respiratory Death Rate is 1.26 per 1,000 of the population, as against 1.82 for 1951.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (one male). The Respiratory Tuberculosis rate is 0.07.

DEATH RATE PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION FOR :

(1) Influenza	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
(2) Respiratory Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1.26
(3) Pneumonia (all forms)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.26
(4) Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	0.07
(5) Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
(6) Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2.72

INQUIRIES AND INQUESTS

During the year there were 24 Inquests and/or Inquiries on residents belonging to the district, as follows :—

North Ward.

- (1) Male, 60 years. General peritonitis due to an intestinal obstruction.
- (2) Male, 43 years. Syncope, fibrous degeneration of the heart due to coronary atheroma.
- (3) Male, 64 years. Coronary occlusion due to coronary arterio sclerosis.
- (4) Female, 69 years. Accidental—Senile dementia accelerated by an impacted fracture of the right femur caused through falling downstairs.

South Ward.

- (5) Male, 65 years. General peritonitis.
- (6) Female, 76 years. Misadventure—myocardial degeneration due to arterio-sclerosis accelerated by a fracture of the right femur.
- (7) Male, 57 years. Coronary thrombosis due to arterio-sclerosis.
- (8) Male, 82 years. Misadventure—senile decay accelerated by fracture of right femur.
- (9) Female, 79 years. Misadventure—myocardial failure due to senility accelerated by fracture of right femur.
- (10) Male, 58 years. Mid-brain haemorrhage.
- (11) Female, 46 years. Misadventure—ac. liver failure due to chronic massive hepatitis following an attack of acute infective hepatitis.
- (12) Female, 71 years. Accidental—senility accelerated by fractured left femur.
- (13) Male, 41 years. Toxæmia due to gangrenous appendix and hypostatic pneumonia.
- (14) Female, 71 years. Syncope due to ruptured heart (right ventricle).
- (15) Male, 40 years. Cerebral haemorrhage due to ruptured cerebral aneurism.
- (16) Female, 59 years. Phenobarbitone poisoning—suicide while the balance of her mind was disturbed.

East Ward.

(17) Female, 67 years. Misadventure—ac.dilatation of the stomach following operation for removal of the gall bladder under a general anæsthetic.

(18) Male, 21 years. Misadventure—cerbral laceration (sustained when the motor cycle he was riding collided with a motor lorry).

(19) Female, 65 years. Rupture of the left ventricle. Myocardial degeneration.

(20) Male, 65 years. Syncope—myocardial degeneration due to coronary atheroma.

(21) Female, 65 years. Shock and hæmorrhage due to incised wounds of the throat (caused through cutting the throat with a razor).

West Ward.

(22) Male, 79 years. Misadventure—fracture of the skull (fall from scaffolding).

(23) Male, 79 years. Misadventure—chr. myocarditis due to senility accelerated by fracture of left femur.

(24) Male, 63 years. Heart failure due to myocardial degeneration. Chronic pulmonary tuberculosis of right lung caused by service in Army, 1914-1918 War.

AGES AT DEATH

		Males	Females	Total
Under one week ....	....	3	3	6
One week to six months	....	-	-	-
Six months to 12 months	....	-	-	-
		-	-	-
Total under one year	....	3	3	6
One year to five years....	....	1	-	1
		-	-	-
Total under five years	....	4	3	7
Five to 15 years	....	-	2	2
15 to 25 years	....	1	-	1
25 to 45 years	....	6	2	8
45 to 65 years	....	24	29	53
65 years and over	....	81	108	189
		116	144	260
		<u>116</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>260</u>

CAUSES OF DEATH

		Males	Females	Total
All causes....	....	116	144	260
Respiratory tuberculosis	....	1	-	1
Acute poliomyelitis	....	-	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	....	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm—stomach	....	6	3	9
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus	....	2	1	3
Malignant neoplasm—breast	....	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm—uterus	....	-	3	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	....	10	13	23
Leukaemia, aleukæmia	....	-	2	2
Diabetes	....	1	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	....	17	20	37
Coronary disease—angina	....	13	10	23
Hypertension with heart disease	....	2	5	7
Other heart disease	....	29	47	76
Other circulatory disease	....	4	5	9
Pneumonia	....	1	3	4
Bronchitis	....	9	6	15
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	....	3	-	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	....	-	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	....	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	....	2	-	2
Congenital malformations	....	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	....	10	16	26
Motor vehicle accidents	....	1	-	1
All other accidents	....	2	2	4
Suicide	....	-	1	1

The following Table shows the Birth, Death and Infantile Mortality Rates since this District was created an Urban Authority in 1900 :—

	Birth Rate	General Death Rate	Infantile Mortality
1900 (nine months only)	31.6	18.8	217
1901	34.1	11.05	92
1902	37.7	12.8	106
1903	33.5	14.7	135
1904	31.2	14.2	103
1905	22.3	13.6	68
1906	29.5	10.6	68
1907	27.1	9.2	69
1908	25.6	13.1	88
1909	22.6	12.8	57
1910	28.2	10.5	80

The Rates given below are corrected in accordance with the new regulations of the Registrar-General, i.e., taking into consideration Transferable Deaths :—

	Birth Rate	General Death Rate	Infantile Mortality
1911	24.1	13.7	99
1912	21.5	13.3	90
1913	23.2	7.9	65
1914	23.06	11.07	64
1915	17.72	11.52	72
1916	19.02	13.04	120
1917	17.57	12.36	105
1918	14.44	17.89	78
1919	16.5	12.3	79
1920	19.9	14.6	84
1921	20.4	10.8	55
1922	14.5	9.7	25
1923	19.8	13.2	64
1924	17.2	11.5	49
1925	15.7	15.2	81
1926	17.5	12.0	46
1927	12.0	12.4	51
1928	15.0	10.5	58
1929	17.6	15.3	47
1930	15.8	11.9	39
1931	13.2	12.3	67
1932	9.6	13.1	51
1933	11.0	12.8	52
1934	12.3	13.6	29
1935	12.0	10.7	50
1936	13.1	13.4	68
1937	11.6	13.3	82
1938	10.2	13.6	45
1939	11.0	13.9	76
1940	8.1	11.1	38
1941	10.5	13.1	49
1942	10.2	13.2	60
1943	11.9	13.6	37
1944	10.8	14.0	72
1945	12.8	16.1	36
1946	15.1	16.9	47
1947	14.6	14.9	30
1948	14.3	13.9	39
1949	13.3	12.8	43
1950	13.3	14.0	17
1951	13.9	13.7	16
1952	12.8	12.9	35

PART II.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

There were 134 cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year, as against 378 cases in 1951, and were as follows:—

	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospitals and Sanatoria	Total Deaths
Chicken Pox	7	-	-
Scarlet Fever	16	5	-
Measles	84	1	-
Pneumonia	1	-	4
Whooping Cough	8	-	-
Erysipelas	3	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14	7	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	-	-
	—	—	—
	134	13	5
	—	—	—

The distribution in relation to the Wards of the district is as follows :—

		North	South	East	West	Total
Chicken Pox	...	1	-	2	4	7
Scarlet Fever	...	1	2	7	6	16
Measles	....	7	21	19	37	84
Pneumonia	....	-	-	1	-	1
Whooping Cough	....	4	2	1	1	8
Erysipelas	....	-	-	-	3	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	....	3	4	1	6	14
Non-Pulmonary						
Tuberculosis	....	-	1	-	-	1
		-	-	-	-	-
		16	30	31	57	134
		=	=	=	=	=

CASES NOTIFIED

The following Table shows the number of cases and the months in which they were notified.

DISEASE	TOTAL											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Chicken Pox	1	1	2	4	1	6	—	2	1	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	1	10	28	35	1	1	2	1
Measles	...	...	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Pneumonia	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
Whooping Cough	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	2	1
Erysipelas	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	8
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	2	1	—	—	3	—	3	2	—	1	3
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	1
	7	4	6	3	10	10	30	44	8	1	7	134

CASES NOTIFIED—AGE PERIODS

DISEASE	Under 1 Year	1—2		2—3		3—4		4—5		5—10		10—15		15—20		20—35		35—45		45— 65		Over 65		TOTAL	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Chicken Pox	7
Scarlet Fever	16
Measles	84
Pneumonia	1
Whooping Cough	8
Erysipelas	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	14
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Total	5	9	15	20	61	6	1	6	4	5	2	134											

TUBERCULOSIS

The following Table shows the age periods of the cases notified.

AGE PERIODS	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1 to 5 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15 years	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15 to 20 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 35 years	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45 years	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
45 to 55 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65 years	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	9	5	1	—	—	—	1	—

14

1

1

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15

1

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BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

These are carried out at the Public Health Laboratories, Manchester and Blackpool.

Examination of sputum for the tubercle bacillus is carried out at the Elswick Sanatorium.

Summary of Nursing Arrangements :

Hospitals and other Institutions available for the District Nursing, Professional Nursing in the Home

(a) In July, 1923, the District was provided, through the Thornton Cleveleys District Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institution of Nurses, with a Nurse or Nurses as occasion required. The services have given entire satisfaction and are a boon to the District.

Number of cases visited during the year	....	....	217
Number of visits made during the year	....	....	6,039

(b) For Infectious Diseases. No action has been required, but a Nurse will be engaged if necessary.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The County School Medical and Child Welfare Department in Church Road, Thornton, was opened in May, 1939. The School Medical Officer and Nurses (County Council), and ladies of the District, attend weekly.

CHILD WELFARE

Number of occasions the Centre was opened	53
-------------------------------------------	------	------	----

Number of individual children attending :

Under one year	....	....	....	....	213
One to two years	....	....	....	....	74
Over two years	....	....	....	....	144
				—	431

Number of attendees of children :

Under one year	....	....	....	....	2,307
One to two years	....	....	....	....	681
Over two years	....	....	....	....	658
				—	3,646

ANTE NATAL

Number of attendances by expectant mothers :

Number of individual expectant mothers attending	205
Number of actual attendees	1,117

Midwives Act, 1902.—Midwives resident in the District and certified under the above Act are enrolled on the County Register. The above are under supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health.

Clinic and Treatment.—One clinic is situated in the District. Tuberculosis is dealt with by the County Tuberculosis Officer on notification. Venereal Disease cases attend the Blackpool Centres at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool, and the Fleetwood Hospital.

Nursing Homes.—There are now only two Nursing Homes within the District.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Public Health Act, 1925. Section 62

No action was required under the above Regulations.

Hospital.—None in the District. Cases are sent to Blackpool, Fleetwood, Preston, Manchester, etc. Ambulance facilities are good, and Hospital facilities for Infectious Diseases are satisfactory. The District is provided with Hospital accommodation for smallpox at Elswick ; infectious disease at Blackpool Isolation Hospital ; sanatorium treatment at Elswick, Grange, High Carley and other centres.

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Total number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible, with number of outbreaks of each	Food involved with number of outbreaks of each
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. Sec. 47

No action was taken by the Council under the above Section.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Council Offices,

Thornton Cleveleys.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Thornton Cleveleys Urban District Council

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary and Cleansing Department of the Council for the year 1952. This has been prepared in collaboration with the Medical Officer of Health; thus repetition has been avoided.

The work of the Department has proceeded in a satisfactory manner, and day-to-day attention has been given to improvements in living conditions; the eradication of nuisances and all matters necessary to the health and well-being of our community.

Careful supervision has been given to all premises where food is prepared and sold, and every endeavour is made by frequent visits to improve the standard of cleanliness and hygiene in these premises.

The Cleansing Service has carried on satisfactorily, although we are continually faced with rising costs of materials. Over 240 tons of salvageable materials were disposed of during the year, the receipts of £2,242 being somewhat lower than anticipated. This was due in the main to a rapid decrease in the price we received for the sale of waste paper. A weekly collection of refuse and salvage was maintained throughout the year.

The housing position is still difficult, in spite of the houses built by the Council. Some overcrowding still exists, though to what extent is not known with any degree of accuracy. The only way to ascertain the true housing position in the area is for a house to house survey to be made.

I desire to pay a sincere tribute to the members of the Council and the Health Committee, for their help and ever-ready co-operation in all matters affecting the sanitary conditions of our District.

I especially thank the three members of my staff for their helpful and loyal co-operation during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR E. BARNES.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The District is supplied by the Fylde Water Board, the water being of good quality, pleasantly soft and of a peaty nature. Only one outlying house depends on well water.

Eight samples of water were obtained from the Mains Supply, four were submitted for bacteriological examination and four for chemical analysis. All the samples were satisfactory.

The water supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year.

Statistics

Total number of houses supplied by the Fylde Water Board (31/12/52)	5,066
Total number of houses dependent upon well water	1
	<hr/>
	5,067

The only house in the District dependent upon well water is remote from any mains supply, and it would be impossible, except at exorbitant cost, to have it connected to the mains supply.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Owing to the flat nature of the District, a system of ejectors worked by compressed air is in operation. The sewage is discharged near dead low water into the Irish Sea. No extensive additions were made to the sewers during the year, but additions were made to drain the Council's housing estates.

Statistics

Dwelling houses using water carriage system	5,041
Dwelling houses using waste water closets	0
Dwelling houses using privy middens	5
Dwelling houses using pail closets	21
	<hr/>
	5,067

Conversions during the Year

Number of privy closets :	
To fresh water closets	0
Number of pail closets :	
To fresh water closets	0
Number of waste water closets :	
To fresh water closets	0
	<hr/>
	0

It will not be possible for further conversions to take place until the sewers are extended. The 26 premises without modern sanitary accommodation are farms or outlying cottages and to which no sewers are available. Efforts are being made to have privy middens converted to pail closets and moveable dustbins.

DRAINAGE

There are 60 to 70 premises in the District which are not connected to the Council's sewers, but which have septic tanks and filters, usually discharging to an adjacent watercourse. Some of these are not satisfactory in all respects, but are mostly in outlying districts in which no public sewers are available. As and when sewers become available, these will be connected. Consideration should be given by the Council to the extension of sewers in some parts of the area.

Improvements obtained as a result of action by the Department

1. Building of new inspection chamber and intercepting trap.
2. Drainage for additional sanitary accommodation (private house).
3. Alterations to a defective drainage system.
4. Drains under footpath renewed and re-laid.
5. Cleansing of tank and re-charging of filter.
6. Replacement of defective rest bend and junction.
7. Drainage for additional sanitary accommodation (work-place).

The Department employs a man part-time on drainage work, the cost of clearing and cleansing the blocked drains being borne by the owner or occupier. This service to the public is much appreciated and also helps in the efficient working of the Department. Preparation and service of notices are thus avoided, unless the blockage is due to structural defect of the drains. It was found necessary during the year to increase the charge for this service from 4s. to 5s. per hour.

Statistics

Total number of drains cleansed by the Department	200
---------------------------------------------------	-----

PIGGERIES

During the year 248 inspections were carried out, and it was found that 47 premises were being used for the keeping of pigs; this includes domestic pig keepers. Not all these premises are up to a reasonable sanitary standard, and regular inspections are made with a view to improvements being carried out.

Inspections were also made to 44 premises previously used for pig keeping and which, at the time of inspection, were not being used for that purpose.

Improvements made to Piggeries during the year 1952

Provision of drains and septic tank	1
Construction of proper drainage system and connection to Council's sewers	2
Construction of cesspools	4
Construction of new piggeries	4
Construction of manure receptacles	2
Construction of impervious floor to manure receptacles	1

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The work of the Public Cleansing Section of the Department was carried out in a satisfactory manner during the year. The collection of household refuse and salvage was carried out by one 16 cu. yd. S.D. (Newcastle type) side-loading freighter, with a cab to accommodate driver and four loaders; also one "W" type S.D. 16 cu. yd. side-loading freighter, with cab to accommodate driver and four loaders. A special weekly collection of waste paper salvage from shop and business premises is carried out by one 11 cu. yd. S.D. freighter.

During the whole of the year a weekly collection of refuse and salvage from all premises in the district was maintained. If we are to get the maximum amount of salvage from the public, it is most essential that a weekly collection should operate. No additional men have been employed, although the number of houses is steadily increasing.

Costings—Refuse Collection (Year ending 31st March, 1953)

Total gross cost involved: collection of house, shop, trade refuse and salvage	£
.....	8,500
Amount of salvage sales	1,714
Net Cost	<u>£6,786</u>
Expenditure per 1,000 houses per annum	£1,339
Expenditure per 1,000 population per annum	449

Increases in wages, running costs and materials, reflect in the increases shown in the above figures.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The refuse collected in this area is disposed of by means of controlled tipping, the tip being situated on the northern boundary of the District. The tipping of household refuse is carried out strictly on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health, and no nuisance has been observed or any complaints received.

The Council own a plot of land approximately 9 acres in extent for the purpose of controlled tipping. At the end of the year it was estimated that we had $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres still available and, on our present yield, this amount of land will give us disposal facilities for a period of four to five years. Opportunity should be taken by the Council in the near future to consider the acquisition of further land for refuse disposal. The ideal, of course, would be to have land available for a period of 20 years, after allowing for the growth of the District. We use approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres per year on our present depth of tipping.

Costings—Refuse Disposal (Year ending 31st March, 1953)

Number of loads	1,766
Estimated weight (tons)	4,415
Total cost	£852
Cost per ton	3s. 10d.
Cost per 1,000 houses per annum	£166
Cost per 1,000 population per annum	£56

Costings—Refuse Collection and Disposal

Total cost	£7,638
Cost per 1,000 houses per annum	1,507
Cost per 1,000 population per annum	506

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF SALVAGE

The Council continued with the collection of waste paper and other salvage, and during the year we experienced little difficulty in disposing of it. The price for the sale of baled paper decreased considerably, and this reflects itself in the following totals. From the statistics it will be observed that we collected approximately 32 tons of salvage more than in the previous year, and yet the receipts were much below that anticipated.

The price paid for waste paper towards the end of the year was the lowest for some time (*i.e.* £5 per ton). If it is necessary that salvage should be recovered and returned to industry, the price paid to the Council should be such that it will cover all expenses involved and also show a profit, even if this is only small. The price we were receiving at the end of the year for waste paper barely covers the cost of collection, recovery and baling.

Thanks are due to the workmen engaged on refuse and salvage collection and disposal, for the co-operation they have given in this section of the work throughout the year.

Salvage Disposed of during the Year

	1952			1952			1951		
	tons	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.	tons	cwts.	lbs.
Waste Paper	198	3	21	1,914	17	9	179	17	0
Newsprint	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	25
Mixed Rags	6	2	31	190	10	5	3	8	30
Carpets	3	12	69	16	9	4	2	0	33
Bottles and Jars	11	1	5	60	5	0	4	3	10
Iron (Light and Heavy)	14	14	0	22	1	0	11	12	56
Mixed Metals	0	7	20	21	10	4	0	8	35
Loose Tins	7	3	28	14	13	6	—	—	—
Tyres	0	7	24	1	15	10	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	0	11	0	—	—	—
	241	10	86	£2,242	14	2	209	17	77

SPECIAL SALVAGE DRIVES

No special salvage drives were held during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION STATISTICS

	1952 (Jan.-Dec.)	1951 (Jan.-Dec.)
Estimated tonnage collected	4,325	4,190
Total mileage run by vehicles	15,927	15,792
Number of visits to premises	272,061	275,580
Number of ashbins emptied	318,119	325,030

Employees

Foreman	1
Motor Drivers	3
Refuse and Salvage Collectors	10
Paper Balers	2
Tip Man	1
Total:	17

Owing to holidays and sickness, the number of employees shown was not always available throughout the year, but shows the present minimum requirements of the Department.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS

The following tables show the number of inspections carried out during the year.

Number of premises visited	5,229
Number of defects or nuisances discovered	268
Number of defects or nuisances abated	223
Number of Informal Notices served	33
Number of Statutory Notices served	8

WORKS DEALT WITH

Drains re-laid	8
Defective drains repaired or cleansed	198
Floors of dwellings re-laid or repaired	6
Walls re-pointed or cement rendered	12
Roofs repaired and made weather-proof	12
Additional windows provided and existing windows repaired and made to open	18
Defective spouting repaired or replaced	6
Waste pipes provided and others repaired	5
Houses cleansed, disinfested or disinfected	64
Defective fireplaces and firegrates repaired	2
Building licences issued	24
Certificates supporting timber permits	15
Additional w.c.s provided	8
Water closets re-constructed	2
Water closet doors repaired	2
Water closets provided with new seats	1
Water closets provided with new pedestals	2
Water closets repaired or limewashed	2
Ventilation provided to water closets	1
Premises supplied with sanitary ashbins	123
Defective w.c. cisterns repaired	2
Defective doors repaired and new doors provided	7
Defective joints in flush pipes repaired	2
New sinks provided	1
Soil pipes and ventilating shafts improved or repaired	2
Paths repaired	1
Yards paved and repaired	2
Smoke nuisances dealt with	3
Offensive accumulations removed	5
Premises cleansed and decorated (Food and Drugs Act)	5
Factories—Cleansed and decorated	1
Factories—Heating provided	1
Removal of caravans	3
Improvements to piggeries	6
Unsatisfactory piggery abolished	1
Cleansing of dyke	1

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE

Number of complaints received and investigated	...	...	271
Visits to defective drains and drains tested	...	...	395
Visits to work ordered or in progress	...	...	103
Visits to owners, agents and contractors	...	...	55
Visits to defective water closets	...	...	21
Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders :			
Inspections of dairies, milkshops and vehicles	...	...	18
Milk samples (all kinds)	...	...	109
Visits to bakehouses, restaurants, café-kitchens	...	...	107
Visits to food preparation rooms	...	...	21
Visits to fish friers' premises	...	...	47
Visits to butchers' shops	...	...	35
Visits to unsound foodstuffs	...	...	74
Visits to hawkers and premises	...	...	29
Visits to premises where ice cream is manufactured and/or sold	...	...	95
Visits re slaughter of pigs	...	...	69
Inspections of piggeries in area	...	...	248
Inspections of shops in area (Shops Act, 1950)	...	...	749
Samples taken :			
Ice cream	...	...	25
Food	...	...	25
Water	...	...	8
Visits to markets	...	...	41
Visits to factories and work-places	...	...	206
Visits to tents, vans, sheds and caravan sites	...	...	196
Infectious diseases enquired into	...	...	101
Visits re rats and mice	...	...	1,898
Rodent control—"Search and Survey"	...	...	487
Rodent control—test baiting of foul sewers	...	...	234
Visits re other vermin	...	...	77
Visits re refuse collection and disposal	...	...	1,307
Articles disinfected	...	...	321
Premises disinfected	...	...	26
Articles destroyed	...	...	39
Enquiries re Council house tenancies	...	...	58
Inspections of tenanted Council houses	...	...	3
Visits re applications to take in lodgers	...	...	24
Building licences and permits issued	...	...	36
Inspections re private building licences	...	...	109
Housing inspections under Public Health Act	...	...	49
Housing inspections under Housing Acts (defects, etc.)	...	...	201
Notices served (all purposes)	...	...	54
Inspections under Pet Animals Act	...	...	22
Inspections re smoke nuisances, etc.	...	...	5
Miscellaneous inspections	...	...	165
			<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/>
			8,163

PRINCIPAL CATEGORIES OF WORK FOR WHICH BUILDING LICENCES WERE ISSUED IN 1952

Interior painting and decorating	14
Exterior painting	5
Provision of baths, w.c.s, sinks, wash-bowls	14
Repairs and renewals of fireplaces	7
Repairs to doors, windows, etc.	5
Repairs to roofs	6
Repairs to chimneys	3
Repairs to and pointing of brickwork	2
Repairs to paths	3
Drainage repairs	1
Electrical repairs	4

Total value of licences : £5,818 14s. 4d.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Some complaints have been received during the year regarding alleged smoke nuisances, and these were investigated by the Department. Appropriate action was taken where necessary.

With the development of the light industrial site in the area, and the fact that factories are now in full production, it is necessary that we should have bye-laws to deal with this matter.

OFFICES—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Offices in the area are, for the most part, of a modern character, and mostly comply with the requirements of the Act.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

A survey of shops in the area was carried out twice during the year, and for that purpose 749 inspections were made. Shops coming within the scope of the Factories Act have been included in the following list, the record of inspections being included under Factories.

Particulars of Shops Visited

Grocery and mixed businesses	51
Bakers and confectioners	26
Sweets, tobacco and newsagents	35
Drapers and fancy goods	22
Ladies' and gent's hairdressers	22
Outfitters and milliners	36
Fried fish shops	13
Butchers' shops	19
Boot and shoe repairers and retailers	15
Greengrocers, fishmongers and florists	20
Chemists	12
Electric, gas, radio, gramophone and cycle dealers	9
Hardware	9
Off licences	6
China, antiques, etc.	2
Plumbers and painters	12
Furnishers	5
Pet stores	2
Opticians	3
Dyers and cleaners	3
Watchmakers	3
Photographic studios	2
Second-hand dealers	1
Booking offices and travel agencies	2
Markets	2
	332

Improvements carried out under the Shops Act, 1950.

It was found upon inspection that the requirements of Section 38, in respect of one shop, were not being complied with. There was no sanitary convenience for the use of persons employed in or about the shop. The matter was taken up with the owner of the premises, and an outside w.c. was provided.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING SITES

There are no licensed camping sites in the area, but four have been used during the period. Three of these are approved and comply with the requirements laid down by the Council, and are permitted to be used for the following number of caravans:—

No. 1 Site	201 caravans.
No. 2 Site	40 caravans.
No. 3 Site	30 caravans.

The number of caravans on Site No. 2 was increased during the year from 38 to 40. All the work required by the Department at the three sites has now been completed, and proper sanitary accommodation, drainage facilities, water supply and washing accommodation are now permanently provided. The drains at all sites are connected to the Council's sewers. Each site has been conducted in a satisfactory manner and there has been no cause for serious complaint. It has been found upon investigation that some caravans are being used for permanent occupation. It is not the intention of the Council that they should be so used, but for holiday purposes only, and when the housing position improves it is intended that this practice should cease.

Whether we like caravan and camping sites or not, we should face up to the fact that this form of holiday is very popular and is increasing in popularity. I am of the opinion that proper and adequate provision has been made by this authority. It is far better to have properly regulated and controlled sites than any used indiscriminately, with the subsequent trouble and nuisance they cause.

The control of camping sites in this area is under the Thornton Cleveleys Improvement Act, 1936, and not under the Public Health Act, 1936.

THORNTON CLEVELEY'S IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1936

Following a conviction for contravening Section 43 of the above Act, the defendant continued to use land for the purposes of a caravan site, and it was necessary to take further proceedings in the Magistrate's Court on three occasions during the year, to enforce a daily penalty of £1.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Several complaints received during the year were thoroughly investigated, advice and help being given.

Eradication of ants, wasps, etc., is carried out by proprietary insecticides, latterly the use of D.D.T. powder and Pyagra.

Eradication of bed bugs is carried out by private contractors using hydrogen cyanide gas. Minor and new infestations are carried out by the Department in co-operation with the tenants or owners concerned.

Particulars of Complaints Received and Eradications Carried out

Cockroaches	Complaints received	12
	Eradications	12
Ants	Complaints received	9
	Eradications	9
Beetles	Complaints received	3
	Eradications	3
Wasps	Complaints received	3
	Eradications	3
Wood Beetle	Complaints received	2
	Eradications	2
Bed Bugs	Complaints received	1
	Eradications	1

RODENT CONTROL

During the year the test-baiting of the foul sewers was carried out, and for that purpose 187 inspection chambers were used. In each case no take was observed. An exemption certificate was received from the Divisional Rodent Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for the year ending 31st March, 1953.

It was found necessary to increase the charges for treatment, and the new rates came into operation on the 1st December, 1952, as under :—

Small private dwelling-houses	7s. 6d.
Larger houses, boarding houses, hotels and all business premises	Time (at 5s. per hour), plus cost of bait

Statistics

Number of complaints received	65
Number of infestations	77
Number of visits for purposes of eradication	1,898
Number of premises successfully treated by L.A.	71
Number of visits made—search and survey	487

The methods adopted in this area for the eradication of rodents are those recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Infestation Division.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

It was not found necessary during the year to serve any Statutory Notices under the provisions of the above Act. Several intimation notices were served and these were usually sufficient to secure the co-operation of the people concerned. We have experienced no difficulty with regard to the operation of the Act.

During the year 487 "survey and search" inspections were carried out within the area.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection is carried out by means of a formalin spray or by formalin fumigators. A Thresh steam disinfecter was installed in the Council's Depot in 1925.

Disinfection is carried out on request in houses where deaths have occurred from cancer, and in all cases where deaths have occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis.

MONTHLY CHART OF DISINFECTIONS

	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Cancer	Tuberculosis	Others
January	-	-	-	1	1
February	-	-	-	1	1
March	2	-	-	-	-
April	1	-	-	-	1
May	4	-	-	1	-
June	1	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	1	-
August	-	1	-	-	1
September	-	-	1	-	1
October	-	-	-	3	-
November	1	-	-	1	-
December	-	-	-	-	-
	<hr/> <u>9</u> <hr/>	<hr/> <u>1</u> <hr/>	<hr/> <u>1</u> <hr/>	<hr/> <u>8</u> <hr/>	<hr/> <u>5</u> <hr/>
Total number of infectious diseases notified					134
Total number of premises disinfected					26
Total number of articles disinfected					321
Total number of articles destroyed					39

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are no public or privately-owned baths or pools in the area which are open to the public.

SCHOOLS

The general conditions of the Schools in this area can be considered satisfactory, each being supplied with Fylde water and modern water closets.

The number of notices for infectious disease forwarded to Head Teachers is as follows :--

	Total
Burn Naze	3
Church Road Modern (Boys and Girls)	1
Church Road Primary	11
Baines Endowed	11
Sacred Heart	4
Beach Road	25
Outside Area	7

The six schools (excluding private schools) are under the control of the Lancashire Education Committee and are inspected as required.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are 13 in number and are confined exclusively to fish friers. Regular inspections are made and conditions are generally found to be satisfactory. Forty-seven inspections were made during the year. One snack bar ceased to serve fish and chips, and one new shop was opened for this purpose during the year.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

No premises in the area are licensed for the manufacture of rag flock or other filling materials. Two premises where filling materials are used have been registered.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two premises are registered under the provisions of the above Act. Inspections have been carried out and the premises appear to be conducted in a proper manner, the provisions of the Act being complied with.

PUBLIC HEALTH AMENDMENT ACT, 1907—SECTION 86

Dealers in Old Metal and Marine Store Dealers

The provisions of the above Section came into operation during the year, and one certificate of registration was granted.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Registers are kept of all premises coming within the scope of the Factories Act, and regular and frequent inspections are made.

Particulars of inspection, defects and contraventions found and remedied are enumerated in the following tables. There are no underground bake-houses in the District.

1. Inspection of Factories and other Premises

Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (without mechanical power)	86	—	—
Factories (with mechanical power)	194	7	—
	280	7	—

2. Defects found in Factories and other Premises

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	No. of Offences in respect of which prosecutions were taken
Bakehouses—				
Limewashing	4	3	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	1	1	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ..	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—				
(a) Insufficient	3	2	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	—	—	—
(c) Unclean ..	1	1	—	—
	11	7	—	—

The following table gives the type of premises in the area coming within the scope of the Factories Act :—

Type of Factory	With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanical Power
Bakehouses	23	3
Plumbers and Painters	3	9
General Workers	20	11
Joiners and Builders	12	1
Motor Engineers	9	—
Nurserymen	4	16
Tailors and Dressmakers	—	3
Boot and Shoe Repairers	13	—
Hairdressers	22	—
Chemical Works	2	—
Alkali Works	1	—
Plastic Works	1	—
	110	43

The following table gives the improvements in the Factories in the District carried out during the year as a result of action by the Department :—

	Defects found	Defects remedied
1. Bake-houses :		
Limewashing	4	3
Unreasonable temperature	1	1
Inadequate ventilation	1	—
2. Sanitary Conveniences :		
(a) Insufficient	3	2
(b) Defective	1	—
(c) Unclean	1	1
	11	7

DEFECTS IN FACTORIES NOT REMEDIED

as at 31st December, 1952

1. Bake-houses :					
Limewashing	...	...	...	...	1
Inadequate ventilation	...	...	...	...	1
2. Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Defective	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Insufficient	...	...	...	...	1

HOUSING

Number of New Houses Erected

During the year 68 houses were built in the area.

(i) By the Local Authority	38
(ii) By Private Builders for Local Authority (Appendix B)	20
(iii) By other bodies or persons	8
(iv) By Lancashire County Council (Police Houses)	2

New Houses Erected in 1952 (Ward Distribution)

North Ward	3
South Ward	20
East Ward	3
West Ward	42
.....	—
	68
	==

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses

1.—(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspeeted formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	46
(b) Number of inspeetions, formal or informal, made for the purpose	250
2.—(a) Number of dwelling-houses (ineluded under sub-head 1 above) whieh were inspeeted and reorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	0
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
3.—Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	0
4.—Number of dwelling-houses (exelusive of those referred to under the preeeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....	33

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal aetion by the Local Authority or their Offieers

21

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs	8	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which, after service of formal notices, were rendered fit :		
(a) By owners	7	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0	
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	0	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :		
(a) By owners	0	
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0	
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	One Undertaking accepted.	
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders....		0
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0	
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit....	0	

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. : Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	Numbers not known with any degree of accuracy but overcrowding does exist.
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	

5. Housing Act, 1949. Part II : Improvement Grants, etc.

	Schemes of Private Bodies or Individuals	Schemes of Local Authority
(a) (i) Number of Schemes submitted :		
(a) By private individuals to Local Authority	0	.... 0
(b) By Local Authority to Ministry	0	.... 0
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	0	.... 0
(b) (i) Number of Schemes approved by Ministry	0	.... 0
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses or other buildings affected	0	.... 0
(iii) Number of additional separate dwellings to be provided under these approved Schemes	0	.... 0
(c) Number of additional separate dwellings actually completed during the year	0	.... 0
(d) Any other action taken under the Act (give brief particulars)	0	.... 0

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

There are four dairies in the District, one of them being sub-standard, and efforts are still being made by the owner to obtain permission to build a new one adjacent to his present premises.

Regular inspections are made and particular attention is paid to the cleanliness of premises, utensils and all articles coming into contact with the milk. The bulk of the milk is supplied by large dairies from outside the District, and regular samples are taken.

Particulars of Distributors of Milk operating in the District

Distributors with premises in the District (including shops)	13
Distributors with premises outside the District	5

In addition there are approximately 12 producer/distributors in the area.

Licences in Force—Designated Milks (as at 31st December, 1952)

Dealers—Tuberculin Tested Milk	5
Dealers—Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk	8
Dealers—Pasteurised Milk	8
Dealers—Accredited Milk	2
Dealers—Sterilised Milk	4
Bottling Licences—Accredited	1
Bottling Licences—Tuberculin Tested	1
Milk Bars	6

COMPLAINTS—MILK SUPPLY

No complaints were received during the year.

BYE-LAWS UNDER SECTION 15 of FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The above Bye-laws were applicable in the District from the 17th July, 1950. Much attention has been paid to the sale and exposure of food for sale in the open air, and many improvements have been effected. It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings in respect of any contravention of the Bye-laws.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGNS

No special action in regard to clean food campaigns has taken place during the year.

MILK SAMPLES, 1952

	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test		Total
	Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	Satis.	Not Satis.	
Tuberculin-Tested	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculin-Tested (Pasteurised)	2	-	4	-	-	-	6
Pasteurised	11	-	14	-	-	-	25
Ungraded	9	2	-	-	-	-	11
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	3	-	3

SAMPLES FOR TUBERCLE BACILLI INOCULATION TEST

	Absent	Present
Ungraded	18*	-
Pasteurised	2	-
Accredited	1	-
Tuberculin-Tested	2	-

* In addition six samples of ungraded milk were taken, but " animals died before completion of test."

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

During the year 34 samples of milk were taken by the County Sanitary Officer, for analysis under the above Act. In one case a sample of milk, when analysed, showed an 18·3% deficiency of milk fat. The dairyman concerned was summoned at Fleetwood Magistrates' Court, but the case was dismissed on payment of 4s. costs. The remainder of the samples were satisfactory.

In addition 25 samples of foodstuffs were taken by the County Sanitary Officer, and in each case the sample was satisfactory.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949—REGULATION 20

No action was found necessary under the above Regulations.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no licensed slaughter houses in the area but visits to retail shop premises were paid at frequent intervals. All food preparation premises are regularly inspected at least once a quarter, and for that purpose 408 inspections were carried out (bakehouses, restaurants, café-kitchens, unsound foodstuffs, fish friers' premises, butchers' shops, ice cream premises, food preparation premises and hawkers' premises).

By regular inspection, through advice given and co-operation by the owners, we have been able to obtain several improvements in food preparation premises and bakehouses. It has been our endeavour during the year, and will be in the future, to get all sub-standard premises brought up to modern standards and conditions.

The majority of the people concerned are interested and alive to the fact that food should be prepared under clean and hygienic conditions.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

The following are the particulars of the animals killed in this area, and the inspection of the carcases and particulars of any condemnations. The slaughter of animals for food is confined to pigs slaughtered under licence from the appropriate authority for individual self-suppliers of meat.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ...	-	-	-	-	69
Number inspected ...	-	-	-	-	69
All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcases condemned ...	-	-	-	-	2 Emergency Slaughters
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	-	-	-	-	2
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	2.9%
Tuberculosis only—					
Whole carcases condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	-	-	-	-	1
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.4%

UNSOUND FOODSTUFFS

It was found necessary, after examination and tests, to accept voluntary surrender of the following foodstuffs:—

FOODSTUFF				WEIGHT		
	Packets	Tins	Jars	cwts.	Ibs.	ozs.
Cooked Gammon	—	1	—	0	14	0
Jellied Veal	—	5	—	0	27	0
Boneless Ham	—	6	—	0	81	0
Algerian New Potatoes	—	—	—	2	56	0
German Sausages	—	1	—	0	0	10½
Garden Peas	—	15	—	0	11	3
Plums	—	35	—	0	64	0
Condensed Milk	—	4	—	0	2	11
Apple Puree	—	16	—	0	18	1
Strawberries	—	1	—	0	1	0
Crushed Pineapple	—	1	—	0	1	4
Pineapple Juice	—	2	—	0	2	7
Grapefruit Juice	—	3	—	0	5	6
Tomatoes	—	9	—	0	14	4½
Milk	—	1	—	0	0	0
Dressed Crab	—	2	1	0	0	10¼
Frozen Eggs	—	3	—	0	66	0
Shoulder Bacon	—	—	—	0	13	12
Pork Luncheon Meat	—	6	—	0	20	12
Prunes	—	17	—	0	31	14
Greengages	—	10	—	0	9	6
Cherries	—	13	—	0	10	8½
Blackcurrants	—	7	—	0	6	9
Orange Segments	—	7	—	0	6	8
Grapefruit Segments	—	4	—	0	5	4
Beans	—	3	—	0	2	13
Spaghetti	—	17	—	0	17	0
Pilchards	—	1	—	0	0	7
Shrimps	—	2	—	0	0	7½
Jellied Pork and Veal	—	1	—	0	6	0
Fish Paste	—	—	1	0	0	1½
Chieftain Yeast	28	—	—	0	28	0
Frozen and Skinned Rabbit	—	—	—	0	60	0
Lamb's Tongue	—	1	—	0	0	12
Honey	—	—	2	0	2	0
Apricot Conserve	—	1	—	0	2	0
Jelly Powder	6	—	—	0	6	0
Minced Beef Loaf	—	2	—	0	1	8
Lun-Meat	—	1	—	0	0	12
Kidney Soup	—	1	—	0	0	15½
Viennese Frankfurts	—	1	—	0	0	8½
Pine Juice	—	1	—	0	1	3½
Pears	—	1	—	0	0	15½
Cheese and Tomato	—	—	1	0	0	3
Pork Sausages	—	—	—	0	20	0
Irish Chickens	—	—	—	0	43	0
Sponge Mixture	4	—	—	0	0	0
English Cooked Ham	—	—	—	0	7	10
Czechoslovakian Ox Tongue	—	1	—	0	2	4
Bilberries	—	1	—	0	0	14
Sardines	—	1	—	0	0	4
Marinadade	—	1	—	0	1	8
Processed Peas	—	10	—	0	5	4
	38	216	5	8	10	10

ICE CREAM

During the year one factory only was manufacturing ice cream (heat treated). In addition 62 dealers were on the register as at 31st December, 1952. The premises generally are of a satisfactory standard and possess the necessary modern equipment, including steam sterilisation plants. Regular and frequent inspections were carried out at all premises, 95 inspections being made.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF ICE CREAM

Sender's Ref. No.	Methylene Blue Test Provisional Grade:				Satisfactory or not, regarding test for Methylene Blue
	1	2	3	4	
1	1	—	—	—	Yes
2	1	—	—	—	Yes
3	—	1	—	—	Yes
4	—	1	—	—	Yes
5	1	—	—	—	Yes
6	1	—	—	—	Yes
7	—	—	—	1	No
8	—	—	1	—	No
9	1	—	—	—	Yes
10	—	—	—	1	No
11	—	—	—	1	No
12	1	—	—	—	Yes
13	1	—	—	—	Yes
14	—	—	—	1	No
15	1	—	—	—	Yes
16	1	—	—	—	Yes
17	—	—	—	1	No
18	—	1	—	—	Yes
19	1	—	—	—	Yes

Number of Samples taken for Methylene Blue Test	19
Satisfactory	13
Not Satisfactory	6

Samples obtained from Manufacturers in Area :

	Total	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Manufacturer "A": 5, 9	2	2	0
Manufacturer "B": 8, 13	2	1	1

Samples obtained from Manufacturers Outside Area :

	Total	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Manufacturer "C": 1	1	1	0
Manufacturer "D": 2	1	1	0
Manufacturer "E": 3, 6, 18	3	3	0
Manufacturer "F": 4	1	1	0
Manufacturer "G": 7, 10, 14	3	0	3
Manufacturer "H": 11	1	0	1
Manufacturer "I": 12	1	1	0
Manufacturer "J": 15	1	1	0
Manufacturer "K": 16	1	1	0
Manufacturer "L": 17	1	0	1
Manufacturer "M": 19	1	1	0

Samples of Ice Cream manufactured in area classified as Not Satisfactory —	
Methylene Blue Test (1)	25%
Samples of Ice Cream manufactured outside area, but retailed in area, and classified as Not Satisfactory —Methylene Blue Test (5)	33½%

Samples for Quality Analysis

During the year the following informal samples were taken for Quality Analysis.

No.	Fat Content	Total Solids	Milk Solids	Sugar
1	9·9%	32·1%	7·8%	11·8%
2	11·8%	33·3%	7·6%	11·9%
3	7·5%	32·5%	6·2%	15·8%
4	8·7%	27·7%	6·9%	10·6%
5	8·7%	—	7·7%	12·5%
6	7·1%	—	5·3%	15·2%

Samples taken from Manufacturers in Area :

Manufacturer "A": Nos. 1, 5.

Manufacturer "B": Nos. 3, 6.

Samples taken from Manufacturers outside Area :

Manufacturer "C": No. 2.

Manufacturer "D": No. 4.

DESTRUCTION OF DOMESTIC PETS

The modern electrical chamber for the destruction of unwanted dogs and cats is in constant use and has been greatly appreciated by the public. For a charge of 1s. any person can have a cat or dog destroyed painlessly. The Department undertakes the proper disposal of the carcases.

Number of dogs destroyed in 1952	..	..	136
Number of cats destroyed in 1952	..	..	97

	£	s.	d.
Total income for destruction of animals	11	13	0
Total income from sale of carcases	5	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£16	13	0

MARKETS

The only markets in the District are privately owned and have been regularly inspected throughout the year.

SHELL FISH

There are no shell fish beds in our area.

MORTUARY

A modern mortuary, possessing equipment in accordance with present-day practice, has been in use throughout the year. It was used on 20 occasions, and 16 post mortems were conducted by the Police Surgeon.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The rainfall is taken daily at 9.0 a.m. at the Council's Depot, and reports are placed monthly before the Council.

YEAR	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	
													Decimber	
1939	3.43	2.17	1.77	2.56	0.76	2.63	6.22	1.79	0.92	1.76	4.28	2.21	30.50	
1940	2.60	1.65	3.25	1.76	1.71	0.40	2.77	1.15	2.37	3.62	4.51	3.20	28.99	
1941	1.18	3.49	2.29	0.72	3.10	0.57	0.94	2.42	0.90	4.10	1.95	1.03	22.69	
1942	3.04	1.47	2.22	1.53	2.93	0.77	3.02	3.85	2.32	3.31	0.81	3.36	28.63	
1943	5.83	1.74	0.55	1.92	3.29	2.10	4.63	4.74	4.78	4.50	2.73	1.56	38.37	
1944	3.59	1.00	0.49	3.20	2.38	1.79	2.76	3.19	4.27	4.43	6.27	3.73	37.10	
1945	2.29	4.54	1.57	1.70	3.40	2.80	2.59	0.71	3.48	5.21	0.15	2.93	31.37	
1946	4.99	3.71	0.93	1.06	1.91	2.42	3.73	4.15	5.06	6.09	4.26	38.88		
1947	2.95	0.55	4.81	3.21	4.57	2.43	3.16	0.66	3.45	0.50	3.73	2.08	32.10	
1948	6.19	1.58	1.62	1.21	1.33	5.03	1.79	3.09	4.68	3.20	2.73	2.39	38.84	
1949	1.85	1.36	1.74	2.77	3.04	0.30	3.21	2.55	6.79	4.74	3.35	5.25	30.95	
1950	1.56	4.05	1.67	2.02	0.75	1.47	2.78	6.60	6.33	3.27	4.39	2.60	37.49	
1951	4.03	3.19	4.67	1.10	3.34	1.04	1.52	3.37	3.74	1.53	9.04	7.61	44.18	
1952	2.94	0.79	2.26	2.87	2.71	1.42	3.51	3.56	3.73	1.71	3.24	31.15		

INDEX

	Page
Area	7
Ages at Death	14
Bacteriological Examinations	20
Births	4, 10
Building—Essential Work	30
Cancer	14
Caravans and Camping Sites	32
Chicken Pox	17, 18
Climate	7
Deaths	4, 10, 14
Death Rates	4, 11, 14, 15
Disinfection	34
Drainage and Sewerage	23, 24
Factories and Workshops	36, 37
Food and Drugs	41, 42, 43, 44
Geology	7
Housing	38, 39, 40
Ice Cream	45, 46
Infantile Mortality	10
Infectious Diseases	16, 17, 18, 19
Inquests and Inquiries	12
Markets and Mortuary	47
Maternity and Child Welfare	20, 21
Medical Officer's Report	3
Meteorological Report	48
Milk	41, 42
Piggeries	24
Population	10
Public Cleansing	25, 26, 27
Public Health Amendment Act, 1907—Section 86	35
Rateable Value	9
Refuse and Salvage	25
Sanitary Inspector's Report	22
Scarlet Fever	17, 18
Schools	35
Shops and Offices	31
Social Conditions, Industries, etc.	8
Statistics (Vital)	4, 5, 10
Statistical Summary	6
Tuberculosis	11, 19
Verminous Premises and Rodent Control	33, 34
Visits by Inspectors	28, 29
Water Supply	23
Water Courses	7
Wards	8

